August 27, 1777. NUMB. 2531.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all perſons deſirous of being recommended to his Excellency the Preſident and the Honourable the Executive Council, for LICENCE to keep PUBLIC HOUSE in the County of Philadelphia, are to make Application, by Petition, to the Juſtices of the County, at the Court of Quarter Seſſions, to be held at Philadelphia, on Monday, the Firſt of September next; and the Conſtables of the ſeveral townſhips in ſaid county, as alſo the Overſeers of the Poor, and Supervifors of the Highways, who have not yet made their returns, and ſettled their accounts, are required to make proper returns at the time and place aforeſaid. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on any time the enſuing Fall,

A PLANTATION, of about 150 Acres of LAND, in Upper-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, 16 miles diſtance from this city, conſiſting of 12 acres watered meadow, a valuable orchard, and the remainder cleared and woodland; being a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and in a reputable neighbourhood. The terms to be known of

Auguſt 23, 1777. ‖ GEORGE ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1777.

BROKE out of a paſture laſt Monday, the 18th inſtant, a bay MARE, with a ſtar and ſnip, ſhod before, trots very eaſy, a few grey hairs in her neck, is about 13 hands high, and about 13 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, paid by JOHN BOYER, Butcher, in Sixth-ſtreet. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcribers, in the townſhip of Mansfield, Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, on or about the 15th inſtant, two MARES, and one Gelding. One of the Mares is a red roan, a natural pacer; the other a black, a natural trotter, low in fleſh, and uſed to the geers. The Gelding is a jet black, trots and paces a travel; has a ſmall blaze in his face, near ſixteen hands high, about 7 years old. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed Mares and Gelding, and brings them to the Subſcribers, ſhall receive a reward of *Thirty Shillings* for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN BARTON, and PETER ELLIS. § *Auguſt* 18. 1777.

THE Subſcribers beg Leave to inform the Public, That they have, at a conſiderable Expence, brought to Perfection the Blowing of Glaſs, and have now for Sale, at their Warehouſe, in Kenſington, and at the Houſe of Mr. Abraham Cloathing, in Third-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, Quart and Pint Decanters, Quart and Pint Tumblers, Wine Glaſſes and Phials. Thoſe who may incline to have any other Sort of Glaſs, may have the ſame done by *The Public's humble Servants*, FELIX FARRELL, GEORGE BAKEOVEN.

N. B. They likewiſe give the beſt Price for old broken Glaſs, ſuch as Flint and Window Glaſs, left at ſaid *Cloathing*'s. ¶

Auguſt 14, 1777.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 8th inſtant, a black Gelding, 14½ hands high, about 18 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder A, and on the buttock Z, no ſhoes, except one half ſhoe on the fore foot, ſwitch tail, his mane hangs to the off ſide, a natural pacer, ſtock of courage. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have for the horſe Four Dollars, and if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, ſo that he may be proſecuted, Six Dollars more, paid by JOHN GARDNER. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant lad, named *Charles Cookſon*, about 17 or 18 years of age, fair complexion, ſomewhat hollow eyed, darkiſh hair; he has been ſome time at the weaving buſineſs; had on, and took with him, two pair of good tow trowſers, one new ſtrong ſhirt, old ſhoes with odd buckles, a new felt hat, and a good cloth jacket or coattee, of a lightiſh colour, the buttons, which were mohair, are worn off; he is a great chewer of tobacco, and likes ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 11, 1777. ‡ JACOB MATTSON.

ON the 13th of March laſt was left with the Subſcriber, living in Reading Town, Berks County, by a Man, who went by the Name of *James Malacan*, a large bay HORSE, with a bald Face; the Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold according to Law. § JOHN BROWN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS taken out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living on the York road, at the Crooked-Billet, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, on the night of the 22d inſtant, a black HORSE, about 4 years old, near 14 hands high, paces and trots, a ſtar in his forehead, and his hind feet white to the fetlocks, rather low in carriage. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 23, 1777. ‖ JACOB TOMKINS.

WAS taken out of my paſture, laſt night, a pale red COW, with a white face, about 12 years old, I think ſhe has two ſlits in one ear, and has a young bull calf with her, of a brown colour, and white ſpots in its face. Any perſon that informs the ſubſcriber of them, ſo that he gets them again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by

Auguſt 23, 1777. ‖ EDMUND BRIGGS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, about the 9th of May, a ſorrel MARE, now riſing four years old, paces and trots, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Auguſt 21, 1777. § JOSEPH MORRISON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, the 18th of Auguſt, three large team HORSES; the one a dark bay, trots all, and is branded C. S. another a ſorrel, with a white mane and tail, paces and trots, branded C. A. the other is a black, has a lameneſs, paces and trots, and branded C. A. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶ MATTHIAS TYSON.

CAME to the plantation of PHILIP SHULL, in Lower-Milford townſhip, Bucks county, the beginning of June laſt, a black BULL, about 3 years old, with ſome white about his head; the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, the 23d of Auguſt, from Capt. John Learmouth's company, of the Delaware regiment, commanded by Col. David Hall, a certain *Edward M'Connel*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black ſhort hair, pock-marked; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth coat, faced with red, a felt hat, with yellow binding. Any perſon apprehending ſaid deſerter ſhall receive the above reward, beſides the allowance of Congreſs, paid by JOHN LEARMOUTH, Captain. ¶

PHILADELPHIA.

The following is Burgoyne's pompous Proclamation, under which many of the credulous have loſt their ſcalps.

By JOHN BURGOYNE, *Eſq; Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's armies in America, Colonel of the Queen's Regiment of Light Dragoons, Governor of Fort William, in North-Britain, one of the Repreſentatives of the Commons of Great-Britain, and commanding an army and fleet employed on an expedition from Canada, &c. &c.*

THE forces entruſted to my command are deſigned to act in concert, and upon a common principle, with the numerous armies and fleets which already diſplay in every quarter of America, the power, the juſtice, and, when properly ſought, the mercy of the King.

The cauſe in which the Britiſh arms are thus exerted applies to the moſt affecting intereſts of the human heart; and the military ſervants of the crown, at firſt called forth for the ſole purpoſe of reſtoring the rights of the conſtitution, now combine with love of their country, and duty to their ſovereign, the other extenſive incitements, which form a due ſenſe of the general privileges of mankind. To the eyes and ears of the temperate part of the public, and to the breaſts of ſuffering thouſands in the provinces, be the melancholy appeal, whether the preſent unnatural rebellion has not been made a foundation for the compleateſt ſyſtem of tyranny that ever GOD in his diſpleaſure ſuffered for a time to be exerciſed over a froward and ſtubborn generation.

Arbitrary impriſonment, confiſcation of property, perſecution and torture, unprecedented in the inquiſitions of the Romiſh church, are among the palpable enormities that verify the affirmative. Theſe are inflicted by Aſſemblies and Committees, who dare to profeſs themſelves friends to Liberty, upon the moſt quiet ſubjects, without diſtinction of age or ſex, for the ſole crime, often for the ſole ſuſpicion, of having adhered in principle to the government under which they were born, and to which by every tye, divine and human, they owe allegiance. To conſummate theſe ſhocking proceedings, the profanation of religion is added to the moſt profligate proſtitution of common reaſon; the conſciences of men are ſet at nought; and multitudes are compelled not only to bear arms, but alſo to ſwear ſubjection to an uſurpation they abhor.

Animated by theſe conſiderations, at the head of troops in the full powers of health, diſcipline and valour; determined to ſtrike where neceſſary, and anxious to ſpare where poſſible, I by theſe preſents invite and exhort all perſons, in all places where the progreſs of this army may point,—and by the bleſſing of GOD I will extend it far,—to maintain ſuch a conduct as may juſtify me in protecting their lands, habitations and families. The intention of this addreſs is, to hold forth ſecurity, not depredation to the country.—To thoſe whom ſpirit and principle may induce to partake the glorious taſk of redeeming their countrymen from dungeons, and re-eſtabliſhing the bleſſings of legal government, I offer encouragement and employment; and upon the firſt intelligence of their aſſociation, I will find means to aſſiſt their undertakings. The domeſtic, the induſtrious, the infirm, and even the timid inhabitants, I am deſirous to protect, provided they remain quietly at their houſes, that they do not ſuffer their cattle to be removed, nor their corn or forage to be ſecreted or deſtroyed; that they do not break up their bridges or roads; nor by any other acts directly or indirectly endeavour to obſtruct the operations of the King's troops, or ſupply or aſſiſt thoſe of the enemy.

Every ſpecies of proviſion, brought to my camp, will be paid for at an equitable rate and in ſolid coin.

In conſciouſneſs of chriſtianity, my royal maſter's clemency, and the honour of ſoldierſhip, I have dwelt upon this invitation, and wiſhed for more perſuaſive terms to give it impreſſion: And let not people be led to diſregard it, by conſidering their diſtance from the immediate ſituation of my camp—I have but to give ſtretch to the Indian forces under my direction, and they amount to thouſands, to overtake the hardened enemies of Great-Britain and America, I conſider them the ſame, whereever they may lurk.

If, notwithſtanding theſe endeavours, and ſincere inclinations to effect them, the phrenzy of hoſtility ſhould remain, I truſt I ſhall ſtand acquitted in the eyes of GOD and men, in denouncing and executing the vengeance of the State againſt the wilful out-caſts.—The meſſengers of juſtice and of wrath await them in the field, and deveſtation, famine, and every concomitant horror, that a reluctant but indiſpenſible proſecution of military duty muſt occaſion, will bar the way to their return.

Camp near Ticonderoga, July 2, 1777.

By order of his Excellency J. BURGOYNE.
the Lieut. General,
ROBERT KINGSTON, Secretary.

By Lieutenant-General JOHN BURGOYNE, *commanding an army and fleet of Great-Britain, againſt the revolted Provinces of America.*

To the inhabitants of Caſtleton, of Hubberton, Rutland, Tinmouth, Pawlett, Wells, Granvile, with the neighbouring diſtricts bordering on White-Creek, Cambden, Cambridge, &c. &c. &c.

YOU are hereby directed to ſend from your ſeveral townſhips Deputations, conſiſting of ten perſons or more, from each townſhip, to meet Col. Skeene, at Caſtleton, on Wedneſday July 16th, at ten in the morning, who will have inſtructions not only to give further encouragement to thoſe who complied with the terms of my late manifeſto, but alſo to communicate conditions upon which the perſons and properties of the diſobedient may yet be ſpared.

This fail not to obey under pain of military execution.

By order of his Excellency J. BURGOYNE.
the Lieut. General,
ROBERT KINGSTON, Secretary.

Head-Quarters at Skeenſborough-Houſe, July 11, 1777.

Extract of a letter from General Schuyler to his Excellency General Waſhington, dated Forts, five miles below Stillwater, Auguſt 15, 1777.

"I am juſt informed that Lieut. Col. Willet is arrived at Albany. He adviſes that after the engagement which Gen. Harkemer had with the enemy, Col. Ganſewoort ordered a ſortie with 206 men, commanded by Lieut. Col. Willet; that he made a ſucceſsful attack on part of the enemy's line, drove them acroſs the river, and killed many. That Sir John Johnſon, he is informed, was among the ſlain. That he took and brought off a conſiderable quantity of baggage. That on his return to the fort he was ambuſcaded, and attacked by a body of regular troops, who, after a fire by which Willet did not loſe one man, were charged with fixed bayonets, and drove. He farther informs that between 3 and 400 Indians were killed, wounded, and left the beſiegers after the engagement. That the militia with Gen. Harkemer loſt about 160 killed and wounded. That Gen. St. Ledyard, who commands the enemy's force in that quarter, ſent in a flag to demand the delivery of the fort, offering that "the garriſon ſhould march out with their baggage, and not be moleſted by the Savages. That if this was not complied with, he would not anſwer for the conduct of the Indians, if the garriſon fell into their hands; and that they would certainly fall on the inhabitants. That Gen. Burgoyne was in poſſeſſion of Albany." That Col. Ganſewoort, after animadverting on the barbarity and diſgraceful conduct of the Britiſh officers, in ſuffering women and children to be butchered as they had done, informed the flag that he was reſolved to defend the fort to the laſt; that he would never give it up as long as there was a man left alive to defend it. That he was well ſupplied with proviſions and ammunition.

Col. Ganſewoort being informed that the militia were diſpirited, expecting that the fort would ſoon fall, ſent Lieut. Col. Willet out to chear up their ſpirits. That he found the militia of Tryon county collecting with great alacrity, and as Gen. Arnold, with the troops marched under his command, will probably reach the German flats on the 16th or 17th, I have great hopes that the ſiege will ſoon be raiſed."

By an Expreſs arrived laſt Thurſday evening from General Schuyler to Congreſs, we have the following important Intelligence.

Van Schaick's Iſland, mouth of Mohawk river Aug. 18.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to congratulate Congreſs on a ſignal victory obtained by General STARK; *an account whereof is contained in the following letter from Gen.* LINCOLN, *which I have this moment had the happineſs to receive, together with General* BURGOYNE'S *inſtructions to Lieutenant-Colonel* BERN, *a copy whereof is incloſed.*

Bennington, Auguſt 18, 1777.

"Dear GENERAL,

"THE late ſignal ſucceſs of a body of about 2000 troops, moſtly militia, under the command of Brigadier General Stark, in this part of the country, on the 16th inſtant, over a party of about 1500 of the enemy, who came out with a manifeſt deſign to poſſeſs themſelves of this town, as will appear by the encloſed, is an event happy and important.—Our troops behaved in a very brave and heroic manner; they puſhed the enemy from one work to another thrown up on advantageous ground, and from different poſts, with ſpirit and fortitude, until they gained a compleat victory over them.

"The following is the beſt liſt I have been able to obtain of the priſoners, their killed and wounded, viz. one Lieut. Colonel, 1 Major, 5 Captains, 12 Lieutenants, 4 Enſigns, 2 Cornets, 1 Judge Advocate, 1 Baron, 2 Canadian Officers, and 3 Surgeons, 37 Britiſh Soldiers, 398 Heſſians, 38 Canadians, and 151 Tories taken.—The number of wounded fallen into our hands, excluſive of the above, are about 80.—The number of their ſlain has not yet been aſcertained, as they fought on the retreat for ſeveral miles in a wood, but ſuppoſed to be about 200. Their artillery, which conſiſted of 4 braſs field pieces, with a conſiderable quantity of baggage, likewiſe fell into our hands. We have heard nothing of Burgoyne or his army for theſe two days paſt. The priſoners are ſent into the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay except the Tories; ſhall wait your directions reſpecting them, as moſt of them belong to the State of New-York. I am, dear General, with regard and eſteem, your very humble ſervant,

B. LINCOLN.

N. B. We had about 20 or 30 killed in the action, and perhaps 50 wounded."

Copy of orders from Lieut. General BURGOYNE, to Lieut. Colonel BERN, dated near Saratoga, Auguſt 14, 1777.

SIR,

THE accounts you have given me are very ſatisfactory, and I doubt not every proceeding under your direction will be the ſame.

I beg the favour of you to report whether the route you have marched would be practicable for a large corps with cannon, without repair, or with what ſort of repair.

The deſirable circumſtance at preſent for your corps is to poſſeſs Bennington, but ſhould you find the enemy too ſtrongly poſted, and maintaining ſuch a countenance as would make a coup de main too hazardous

to take ſuch a poſt as you can maintain till you hear further from me, and upon your report, and other circumſtances, I will either ſupport you in force, or withdraw you.

Will you pleaſe to ſend to my camp, as ſoon as you can, waggons and draft cattle, and likewiſe ſuch other cattle as are not neceſſary for your ſubſiſtance; let the waggons and carts bring off what flour and wheat they can, that you do not retain for the ſame purpoſe. I will write to you in full to-morrow, in regard to purchaſing horſes out of the hands of the ſavages; in the mean time let them be aſſured that whatever you ſelect from them fit to mount the dragoons, ſhall be paid for at a proper price. I have the honour to be, with great eſteem, your's, &c.

J. BURGOYNE, Lieut. Gen.

Lieut. Col. Bern.

I AM in hopes that Congreſs will very ſoon have the ſatisfaction to learn that General Arnold has raiſed the ſiege of Fort Schuyler: If that takes place, I believe it will be poſſible to engage two or three hundred Indians to join this army, and Congreſs may reſt aſſured that my beſt endeavours ſhall not be wanting to accompliſh it.

I am informed that General Gates arrived at Albany yeſterday.

Major Livingſton, one of my Aids, will have the honour to deliver you this diſpatch. I am, Sir, with every ſentiment of reſpect, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP SCHUYLER.

To Hon. John Hancock, Eſq;

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

BOSTON, Auguſt 14.

To the Printer of the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Head-Quarters, Moſes's-Creek, July 28.

SIR,

IT is with aſtoniſhment and concern that I obſerve in your late papers a vein of prejudice againſt General St. Clair, incurred by retreating from Ticonderoga, equally impolitic, ungenerous and inhuman; for it is certainly impolitic to depreciate the influence of an officer high in command; it is truly ungenerous to put the worſt conſtruction on every incident attending the retreat; and it is truly inhuman to murder a man's reputation, without giving him an opportunity of vindication.

If General St. Clair has tranſgreſſed, he will ſurely anſwer for it at a proper tribunal; don't then prejudice him or diſgrace your paper, with the malicious inuendoes of every envious talkative puppy. Be charitable enough to ſuſpend your opinion for a little time, and a ſcrutiny of his conduct, which General St. Clair has already claimed, will ſatisfy you and the public.

Your correſpondent from Mancheſter (it pains me to expoſe an officer) furniſhes you with a groſs miſrepreſentation; for be aſſured that I myſelf ordered his regiment to ſtrike their tents one full hour before a man moved from Ticonderoga, though it is equally true I could not find the Colonel, I ſuppoſe, inſtead of attending the embarkation of the ſtores, he was packing up. I am obliged too to invalidate the authority of your gentleman of "capacity and character, who had the firſt opportunity of knowing there were upwards of four thouſand effectives in the garriſon," ſince the returns of the army are made to me, and I declare to God and the world, that there were, excluſive of about ſeven or eight hundred militia who had juſt arrived, only two thouſand and eighty four men fit for duty. "Believe it who will."

You obſerve that "the greateſt number of the enemy, allowing the accounts of thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is to make it as large as appearances would allow, could not exceed 6000, it was in all probability ſhort of the number;" the malice of this ſuggeſtion time will evince, I wiſh we may not find the enemy one thouſand ſtronger. The number of ſilly malicious queſtions which follow this obſervation are too pitiful to be anſwered.

I join with you in thinking there ought to be an enquiry after the arms and cloaths you mention, for they really never reached Ticonderoga; tho' your interrogations on that head are improperly directed and maliciouſly pointed.

Believe me, Sir, if virtue or juſtice have exiſtence, that the man who now ſtands condemned for retreating from Ticonderoga, will ere long be thanked for the ſalvation of near three thouſand men, who, inſtead of being in captivity, are now oppoſing our enemy.

I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant,

JAMES WILKINSON, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in France, dated May 1, 1777.

"The people of this country are almoſt unanimouſly in your favour. The conduct of thoſe Princes of Germany, who have ſold the blood of their people, has ſubjected them to the contempt and odium of all Europe. The Prince of Anſpach, whoſe recruits mutinied and refuſed to march, was obliged to diſarm and fetter them, and drive them to the ſea ſide by the help of his guards, himſelf attending in perſon. In his return he was publicly hooted at by mobs through every town he paſſed in Holland, with all ſorts of reproachful epithets. The King of Pruſſia's humour of obliging thoſe Princes to pay him the ſame toll per head for the men they drive through his dominions, as uſed to be paid him for their cattle, becauſe they were ſold as ſuch, is generally ſpoken of with approbation, as containing a juſt reproof of thoſe Tyrants."

Capt. Maxwell, from Santa Croix, 16th July, informs, that when he left that place, intelligence was received from Jamaica that the Spaniards had taken poſſeſſion of Penſacola. This Mr. Cornelius Durant aſſured him might be depended on.

In at a ſafe port, the following veſſels, viz. a prize-ſhip laden with ſugars, taken by the Sturdy Beggar, 180 hogſheads; prize-brig laden with wine, ſalt, dry goods; brig laden with rum, taken by Oliver Cromwell; brig laden with wine, taken by Clouſton; alſo a ſhip from Bilboa, laden with duck, cordage, rigging compleat for two frigates; alſo cloathing and ſalt.

Thurſday laſt arrived ſafe in port the prize-brig Devonſhire, laden with about 230 hogſheads of rum, and 11,000 ſtaves, bound from St. Kitts for Cork, lately commanded by William Fiſher, of Cork, and taken about the 5th ult. by the Captains Oaks and Freeborn, who were in chaſe of a large ſugar ſhip, and a brig, when the prize left them.

Capt. Freeborn engaged a ſloop out of Newfoundland with 12 double fortified four pounders, and near double the number of his own hands, two glaſſes, when he obliged her to bear away, much damaged; Capt. Freeborn burſt one gun and one ſwivel, and had four men ſlightly wounded.

Capt. M'Daniel, prize maſter of the above brig, informs, that on the 19th ult. he ſpoke with the brig Pluto, Brown, and ſchooner Harlequin, Dennis, in conſort, who had then been out 14 days, and had taken a brig from Jamaica for Quebec, laden with rum.

The next day Captain Oaks, above mentioned, returned ſafe in port. We hear he took a brig after the above prize, laden with fiſh, and ſent her for the Weſt-Indies.

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 10.

The Britiſh ſhip of war Renown of 50 guns, which lay off Dutch Iſland, was laſt Saturday fired on by a party of Col. Elliot's regiment of artillery, from two 18 pounders, which ſoon obliged her to remove a mile higher up the bay.

Saturday evening laſt a party of troops landed on Conanicut Iſland, and took two priſoners, one of them a Heſſian; they brought off 14 ſheep from Dutch Iſland.

The ſame evening two Heſſians deſerted from Rhode-Iſland, and arrived here.

Tueſday laſt a party of 70 of the enemy at Rhode-Iſland, with two field-pieces, fired on one of our fiſhing boats that lay in a cove near Common-Fence Point.—Capt. Dyer, with a number of men from Howland's-Ferry, immediately croſſed in boats, drove the enemy, and purſued them about a mile, till they got under cover of their fort. Captain Dyer was ſlightly wounded in the thigh. What loſs the enemy ſuſtained is not known.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 18.

Wedneſday the third day of September next is appointed by authority to be obſerved as a day of faſting and prayer throughout this State.

KINGSTON, *Auguſt 18.*

SIR, *Albany, 15th Auguſt, 1777.*

Incloſed I ſend you Lieut. Col. Marinus Willet's narration of occurrences at Fort-Stanwix, ſince the approach of the enemy to inveſt that fortreſs—it was drawn up by himſelf and left with me, with his deſire that it may be communicated to the public through the channel of your paper—The narration muſt afford much pleaſure to the public—at the ſame time that it reflects great honour upon the gallant defenders of that important poſt.

I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

Mr. John Holt. JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *jun.*

ON Saturday evening, Auguſt 2d, five batteaus arrived with ſtores for the garriſon, about the ſame time we diſcovered a number of fires a little better than a mile from the N. Weſt corner of the fort. The ſtores were all got ſafe in, and the troops, which were a guard to the batteaus, marched up. The Captain of the batteaus, and a few of his men, delaying their time about the boats, were fired on by a party of Indians, which killed one man and wounded two; the Captain himſelf was taken priſoner.

Next morning the enemy appeared in the edge of the woods, about a mile below the fort, where they took poſt, in order to inveſt it on that quarter, and to cut off the communication with the country; from whence they ſent in a flag, who told us of their great power, ſtrength and determination, in ſuch a manner as gave us reaſon to ſuppoſe they were not poſſeſſed of ſtrength ſufficient to take the fort. Our anſwer was, a determination to ſupport it. All day on Monday we were much annoyed by a ſharp fire of muſquetry from the Indians and German riflemen, which, as our men were obliged to be expoſed on the works, killed one and wounded ſeven. The day after, the firing was not ſo heavy, and our men under cover, all the damage was one man killed by a rifle ball.

This evening indicated ſomething in contemplation by the enemy, the Indians were uncommonly noiſy, they made moſt horrid yellings great part of the evening in the woods, hardly a mile from the fort. A few cannon were fired among them.

Wedneſday morning there was an unuſual ſilence; we diſcovered ſome of the enemy marching along the edge of the woods downwards. About 11 o'clock three men got into the fort, who brought a letter from General Harkemer, of the Tryon County Militia, adviſing us that he was at Eriſka (eight miles from the fort) with part of his militia, and propoſed to force his way to the fort for our relief—in order to render him what ſervice we could in his march—it was agreed that I ſhould make a ſortee from the fort with two hundred and fifty men, conſiſting one half of Ganſevoort's and one half of Maſſachuſett's men, and one field piece (an iron three pounder.) The men were inſtantly paraded, and I ordered the following diſpoſitions to be made; thirty men for the advanced guard, to be commanded by Capt. Van Benſcoten and Lieut. Stockwell; thirty for the rear guard, under the command of Capt. Allen of the Maſſachuſett's troops, and Lieut. Deuffendorff; thirty for flank guards, to be commanded by Capt. ——, from Maſſachuſetts, and Enſign Chaſe. The main body formed into eight ſubdiviſions, commanded by Capt. Bleeker, Lieuts. Conine, Bogardus, M'Clenner and Oſtraunder, Enſigns Bayley, Lewis and Deniſon; Lieut. Ball, the only ſupernumerary officer, to march with me, Capt. Janſon to bring up the rear of the main body—Capt. Swartwourdt, with Enſigns Magee and Ament, and fifty men, to guard the field-piece, which was under the direction of Major Badlam. Nothing could be more fortunate than this enterpriſe.—We totally routed two of the enemy's encampments, deſtroyed all their proviſion that was in them, brought off upwards of fifty braſs kettles, and more than a hundred blankets (two articles which were much needed by us) with a number of muſkets, tomahawks, ſpears, ammunition, clothing, deer ſkins, a variety of Indian affairs, and five colours, which, on our return to the fort, were diſplayed on our flag ſtaff under the Continental flag. The Indians took chiefly to the woods, the reſt of their troops to the river. The number of men loſt by the enemy is uncertain, ſix lay dead in their encampment, two of which were Indians, ſeveral ſcattered about in the woods, but their greateſt loſs appeared to be in croſſing the river, and no inconſiderable number upon the oppoſite ſhore. I was happy in preventing the men from ſcalping even the Indians, being deſirous, if poſſible, of teaching even the Savages humanity. But the men were much better employed and kept in excellent order. We were out ſo long, that a number of Britiſh regulars, accompanied by what Indians, &c. could be rallied, had marched down to a thicket on the other ſide of the river, about fifty yards from the road we were to paſs on our return; near this place I had ordered the field piece. The ambuſh was not quite formed when we diſcovered them, and gave them a well directed fire—here, eſpecially, Major Badlam, with his field piece, did conſiderable execution—here, alſo, the enemy were annoyed by the fire of ſeveral cannon from the fort as they marched round to form the ambuſcade. The enemy's fire was very wild, and though we were very much expoſed did no execution at all. We brought in four priſoners, three of which were wounded. One of the priſoners is Mr. George Singleton of Montreal, he is Lieut. in a company of which Mr. Stephen Watts of New-York (brother in law to Sir John Johnſon) was Captain, and who was himſelf killed in the battle with the militia about two hours before. Mr. Singleton told me that Sir John was with him when we attacked their camp, and he thinks he ran to the river; it is ſaid by ſome of the Oneida Indians that he is killed, which does not appear unlikely.

From theſe priſoners we received the firſt accounts of Gen. Harkemer's militia being ambuſhed on their march, and of a ſevere battle they had with them about two hours before, which gave us reaſon to think they had for the preſent given up their deſign of marching to the fort.

I ſhould not do juſtice to the officers and ſoldiers who were with me on this enterpriſe, if I was not in the moſt poſitive terms to aſſure their countrymen, that they in general behaved with the greateſt gallantry upon this occaſion. Next to the very kind and ſignal interpoſition of Providence, which was powerfully manifeſted in our favour, it was undoubtedly owing to that noble intrepidity which diſcovered itſelf in this attack, and ſtruck the enemy with ſuch a panick, as diſenabled them from properly directing their fire, *that we had not a man killed or wounded.* The officers in general behaved ſo well, that it is hardly right to mention the names of any particular one, for their ſingular valour; but ſo remarkably intrepid was Capt. Van Benſcoten, and ſo rapid was his attack, that it demands from me this particular teſtimony of his extraordinary ſpirit.

Among other things taken from the enemy, were ſeveral bundles of papers, and a parcel of letters belonging to our garriſon, which they had taken from our militia, but had not yet opened. Here I found one letter for myſelf. There were likewiſe papers belonging to Sir John Johnſton, and ſeveral other of the enemy's officers, with letters to and from Gen. St. Leger, their commander. Theſe papers have been of ſome ſervice to us.—On the evening of the next day, the enemy fired a few cannon at us from the high ground north of the fort, about half a mile diſtant, where they have erected a ſmall battery. The next day, being Tueſday the 8th, they fired a number of ſhells from the ſame battery, none of which did any execution.—This evening they ſent us a flag, with which came their Adjutant General, Capt. Armſtrong, Col. Butler, and a Surgeon (the latter to examine the wounds of Lieut. Singleton) the principal buſineſs of which was to acquaint us, that Gen. St. Leger had, with much difficulty, prevailed on the Indians to agree, that if the commanding officer would deliver up the fort, the garriſon ſhould be ſecured from any kind of harm, that not an hair of their heads ſhould be touched; but if not, the conſequence to the garriſon (ſhould it afterwards fall into their hands) muſt be terrible.—That the Indians were very much enraged, on account of their having a number of their Chiefs killed in the late actions, and were determined, unleſs they got poſſeſſion of the fort, to go down the Mohawk River, and fall upon its inhabitants.' Our anſwer was, that ſhould this be the caſe, the blood of theſe inhabitants would be upon the heads of Mr. Butler and his employers, not upon us, and that ſuch proceedings would ever remain a ſtigma upon the name of Britain; but for our parts, we were determined to defend the fort.

That evening it was agreed by the field officers, that I ſhould undertake, with Lieut. Stockwell, who is a good woods-man, to endeavour to get down into the country, and by making a proper repreſentation of our affairs, endeavour to procure ſuch force as may be ſufficient entirely to extirpate this miſcreant band. After a moſt ſevere march of about 50 miles, through the wilderneſs, we have arrived at this place, and am in no doubt of beholding in a few days, a force ſufficient to accompliſh this important piece of buſineſs. By the beſt accounts, the loſs of the Indians, in both actions, is very conſiderable, and they are quite ſick of the expedition.

MARINUS WILLET.

German Flats, Auguſt 11, 1777.

To His Excellency GEORGE CLINTON, *Eſq; Governor, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the State of* NEW-YORK.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

AT the commencement of the new Conſtitution, and at the very hour of your inauguration, the Miniſter, Elders and Deacons, of the reformed Dutch church of Kingſton, in conſiſtory aſſembled, beg leave to congratulate your Excellency, upon the higheſt honors the ſubject of a free State can poſſeſs, and to aſſure you of the part they bear in the public happineſs on this occaſion.

From the beginning of the preſent war, the conſiſtory and people of Kingſton have been uniformly attached to the cauſe of America, and juſtify, upon the ſoundeſt principles of religion and morality, the glorious revolution of a free and oppreſſed country. Convinced of the unrighteous deſigns of Great-Britain upon their civil and religious privileges, they choſe, without heſitation, rather to ſuffer with a brave people for a ſeaſon, than to enjoy the luxuries and friendſhip of a wicked and cruel nation.

With an inflexible perſeverance, which they truſt the greateſt adverſity and perſecution will never change, they profeſs anew to your Excellency, their intereſt in the Continental Union, and loyalty to the State of New-York.

While the Conſtitution is preſerved inviolate, and the rulers ſteer by that conſpicuous Beacon, the people have the faireſt proſpect of happineſs, unanimity and ſucceſs. With you they chooſe to launch, that future pilots may form a precedent from your vigilance, impartiality and firmneſs, and the ſyſtem obtain an eſtabliſhment that ſhall laſt for ages. For as nothing can be more agreeable to the conſcious patriot than the approbation of his country, ſo nothing can more promote the general good, than placing confidence in eſtabliſhed characters, and raiſing merit to diſtinguiſhed power.

Take then, with the acclamations and fulleſt confidence of the public—take Sir, the government into your hands, and let the unſolicited voice of a whole State, prevail upon you to enter upon this arduous taſk.

All ranks, in placing you at their head, have pledged their lives and fortunes to ſupport and defend you in this exalted ſtation, and the conſiſtory of Kingſton cheerfully unite in the implicit ſtipulation, and promiſe you their prayers.

As a reformation in morals, and the prevalence of virtue, is the immediate object of the conſiſtory of Kingſton, they eſteem themſelves eſpecially happy in having cauſe to believe, that religious liberty (without which all other privileges are not worth enjoying) will be ſtrenuouſly ſupported by your Excellency; and they congratulate themſelves and the State, that God has given them a Governor who underſtands, and therefore loves, the Chriſtian religion, and who in his adminiſtration will prove a terror to evil doers, and an example and patron to thoſe that do well.

Signed by order of the Reverend the Conſiſtory, G. I. L. DOLL, Prof.

Kingſton, Auguſt 4th, 1777.

His EXCELLENCY's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WHILE I receive with the higheſt pleaſure, this teſtimony of eſteem from your reſpectable body, and acknowledge with gratitude the honour which the ſuffrages of a free people have conferred upon me, I cannot but expreſs apprehenſions of my inability to anſwer the expectations which they are pleaſed to form of me: It ſhall, however, be my earneſt endeavour, by a ſedulous attention to the important duties of my office, to merit their approbation; and I rely firmly on divine Providence, and the prayers which you offer to put up in my behalf, to render my ſervices effectual in promoting the happineſs of the people committed to my charge.

I agree with you, gentlemen, in thinking that the conſtitution gives the faireſt promiſes of happineſs. This I ſhall ſtudy to preſerve inviolate, and thereby to ſecure to the people thoſe civil and religious liberties, which it has with the utmoſt liberality and wiſdom been attentive to eſtabliſh and guard. And as unjuſt ſuſpicions, and fondneſs for novelty, have been ruinous to many States, you juſtly obſerve, that a confidence in eſtabliſhed characters and the promotion of tried merit muſt contribute to the general welfare. By this ſalutary principle, therefore, I wiſh to be governed in the part I have to take in the diſtribution of offices.

Gentlemen, I cannot diſmiſs you without giving my public teſtimony of the patriotiſm of the conſiſtory and people of Kingſton, who, in imitation of their brave anceſtors, have ſhewn themſelves worthy of the ineſtimable privileges they enjoy, by the ſpirit and alacrity they have early and uniformly manifeſted in their defence. May it pleaſe the Supreme Ruler of all events to crown them with equal glory and ſucceſs.

Kingſton, Auguſt 4, 1777. GEO. CLINTON.

FISH-KILL, Auguſt 21.

Extract of a letter from Albany, Auguſt 18.

"Since my laſt I have had the pleaſure of ſeeing Col. Willet; he nearly agrees with the account I gave you in my laſt of the engagement he had with the enemy. He however adds, that from all the accounts he could collect from the Indians and inhabitants near the fort, Sir John Johnſon fell in the engagement. The killed and wounded of the enemy in both engagements (General Herkemer's and Col. Willet's) from all that can be collected, exceeds 300. Thoſe that were in General Herkemer's all agree that they killed and wounded that number; for they ſay that the Indians were more than half drunk, and ſhewed themſelves more openly than has ever been known, and the regulars marched on very boldly three deep, and our people, known to Indian wars, placed themſelves immediately behind trees, and made great havock among them, their cartridges being made up of three buck ſhot and a bullet. Some ſay they have ſeen three fall in a ſhot; however the moſt moderate computation exceeds 300. The Indians got ſuch a ſevere drubbing that the greater part have left them and are gone home.

"The day before yeſterday we received an account that Walter Butler, with 14 white men, and 14 Indians, had come to the German Flats, with a manifeſto from Barry St. Ledger (the General commanding the enemy's army in that quarter) being an addreſs to the inhabitants of Tryon county, ſigned Daniel Claus and John Butler, exhorting the people to lay down their arms, and a letter from two perſons, ſuppoſed to be taken priſoners among them, giving an account of the humanity that was ſhewn to them, and alſo exhorting the inhabitants tamely to ſubmit. The latter is a forgery, and the former clearly indicates that they are unable to ſubdue us by arms, and that their only way to obtain their wiſhes is to deceive and miſlead the credulous. Mr. Butler paid for his pains, for himſelf and party were immediately made priſoners.

"I make no doubt but in my next I ſhall have it in my power to inform you that Mr. St. Ledger is fled or taken priſoner. Gen. Arnold, with Col. Van Schaick's, Col. Bailey's, and part of Col. Jackſon's regiments, is marched to that quarter, with a determined reſolution to beat up Mr. St. Ledger's quarters."

A Heſſian officer and four privates deſerted from Fort Edward, who inform that about 6000 of the enemy's troops were at Fort Edward.—Gen. Arnold is gone to the weſtward. Gen. Gates is arrived at Albany; his coming is very animating to our army. Great numbers of the back inhabitants are flocking down with their families, having left moſt part of their ſubſtance behind them.—Their caſe is truly deplorable.

Laſt Saturday marched through this town, on their way to join the northern army, Colonels Cortlandt's and Livingſton's regiments.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 27.

Extract of a letter dated Head of Elk, Monday, eleven o'clock, A. M.

"Mr. Brown, juſt arrived Expreſs from Elk ferry, declares he ſaw a large number of troops land and form in the field above Mr. Thomas Savin's, which in his opinion was in number not leſs than two thouſand. They are ſtill landing from all the ſhips; ſo that I ſuppoſe the whole will be landed by this evening.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Laſt Sunday part of the Continental Army, amounting to about ten thouſand men, with his Excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON at their head, marched through this city and immediately proceeded over the river Schuylkill, on their way it is ſaid to the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, where the enemy's fleet have lately been ſeen, and it is thought they deſign to make a deſcent upon that State. And on Monday morning General Naſh's brigade of North-Carolina forces, and Colonel Proctor's regiment of Artillery, paſſed through this city, who, we hear, are to purſue the ſame route, in order to join our moſt illuſtrious General.

On the enemy's appearing off Baltimore the diſaffected inhabitants were all ſeized and ſent under a ſtrong guard to Frederick Town.

A gentleman arrived in town laſt Monday night informs us, that General Sullivan, with 1500 men under Generals Smallwood and Borre, went from Morriſtown laſt Thurſday noon, croſſed at Elizabeth Town Point, and was on Staten-Iſland by day break on Friday morning. One party went towards New-York till they got in ſight of it, the other went towards Amboy.—In their courſe killed many of the New-Levies, and took Colonels Allen, Barton and Dongan, 2 Majors, 4 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, 2 Surgeons Mates and 203 Privates, with which they croſſed to Amboy about 2 o'clock.—At 3, the rear guard of our army, conſiſting of 126 men, was attacked, and twice repulſed the Aſſailants, who ſuffered much in killed; but our party having expended all their ammunition were obliged to ſurrender, among which are Col. Antill, Major John Stewart of Maryland, a Major of Col. Hazin's regiment, and two other Majors, with 6 or 7 other officers.—Four officers of ours are miſſing.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, (New-Jerſey) Auguſt 24.

"About 11 o'clock laſt night I returned to this place from an incurſion upon Staten Iſland; Thurſday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the diviſion marched from this place and arrived at Elizabeth-town at 10 in the evening, moved down to Healſted's-Point, where there were boats collected, and about day-break the diviſion had compleatly croſſed. Colonel Ogden, with his own regiment, Col. Dayton's, and about 100 militia, croſſed at the ſame time at the Old Blazing Star; Gen. Sullivan moved with Gen. Deboree's brigade to attack Col. Barton's regiment, that lay at the New Star; General Smallwood with his brigade moved in another column to the Dutch Church to attack Col. Buſkark's regiment; and Col. Ogden moved in another column to attack Allen, Lawrence and Dongan's regiments that lay about the Old Star. General Smallwood's guide, inſtead of bringing him in the rear of the regiment, led him in full front of them; they formed on the eaſt ſide of the bridge. The General was moving over in a ſolid column to attack them, but the enemy, unwilling to be ſhot at, retreated to their lines on the north eaſt part of the Iſland. Inſtead of Buſkark's, it was a Britiſh regiment, who retreated ſo precipitately that the General took their ſtand of colours, burnt ſeven ſmall armed veſſels, and a large barn full of forage. The General being ordered not to go any further than that place, joined General Sullivan at the New Star, who had in a little time ſettled the matter with Col. Barton's regiment, they being but few in number, and the greateſt poltroons I ever ſaw; they made a ſhew of fighting, but did not ſtand to receive our fire; we took about 30 of them, and the Colonel. Col. Ogden's party, advancing with the utmoſt precipitation, drove the cowardly enemy before them, took Col. Lawrence, 3 Captains, 6 Subalterns, 1 Doctor, and 80 privates. Gen. Sullivan marched the diviſion to the Old Star, and got them all over except the rear guard, which the enemy advanced upon and took. The bravery of this little party, commanded by Major Stewart, would do honour to the firſt troops in the world; they were poſted behind a hedge, and kept up ſuch a blaze upon the enemy, that they were forced to retreat every time they advanced. The little party, conſiſting of not more than fifty men, having bravely maintained their poſt and expended their ammunition, Major Stewart, whoſe gallant behaviour would do honour to the firſt of characters, told them that he had too great a reſpect for their bravery to ſacrifice them; that he would ſurrender himſelf, and give thoſe that could ſwim an opportunity to get off; they all pulled off their hats and begged of him not to ſurrender; that ſome of them had two cartridges left; that they would fire them, and ſtand by him till they were cut to pieces. Stewart fixed a white handkerchief upon the point of his ſword, and walked as cool as if he was going to ſhake hands with a friend. Many of the party got over the river.—The action was grand tho' horrid. I plainly ſaw the whole. We have loſt three Majors, ſome Captains and Subalterns and ſtragglers, in all 127 privates. Colonel Antill is taken priſoner, and I look upon it as a fortunate circumſtance, for his conduct, from our firſt landing, was ſo infamous, that no body doubts of his intention to be taken, and look upon it not as a capture, but deſertion."

JAMES IRVINE, Eſq; of this city, (late Colonel of a Pennſylvania Battalion in the Continental Army) is appointed a Brigadier-General of this State.

We have certain intelligence from New-Jerſey, that the Governor and Council of Safety of that State have confined James Parker, Eſq; one of his Britannic Majeſty's *nominal* Council of that *quondam province*, and Walter Rutherford, Eſq; both gentlemen of very large landed eſtates, which they ſeem determined to ſecure by ſuch a neutrality of conduct as to ſtand equally fair with both contending parties in the final reſult of the conflict; having evinced their diſaffection, or at leaſt want of affection, to the preſent government by repeatedly refuſing to take the oaths of abjuration and allegiance preſcribed by law, as a teſt to try all ſuſpicious and doubtful characters, and thence become proper objects for the purpoſe, they are to be kept in durance until the Honourable John Fell, Eſq; a *real* Councellor of that State, and Captain Wynant Van Zandt, a young gentleman of great magnanimity and merit (both kidnapped by the tories in the county of Bergen and carried to New-York, and there impriſoned) ſhall be ſet at liberty. Our correſpondent further informs, that the ſaid Governor and Council of Safety have confined a number of other diſaffected inhabitants, chiefly of Bergen county, to be releaſed for an equal number of honeſt citizens ſtolen and impriſoned in like manner, being determined for the future thus to retaliate till the enemy ſhall think proper to diſcontinue that infamous part of their infamous ſyſtem.

*** NOTICE is hereby given, That the next Supreme Court of the State of New-Jerſey will be held at Princeton, the firſt Tueſday in September next.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, Wilmington.

JOHN AITKEN, near Chriſtiana Bridge, (2) Iſaac Attwood, near Wilmington.

B. John Barclay, Chriſtiana Bridge (4) Thomas Black, near Chriſtiana Bridge.

C. Elizabeth Carr, to the Care of Iſaac Attwood.

D. James Dunn, Chriſtiana Bridge (2) Col. Thomas Duff, Newport.

J. Francis Johnſon, Eſq; near Chriſtiana.

L. Samſon Levy, New-Caſtle (3)

M. John Malcolm, Eſq; near Chriſtiana (2) George Maſon, near Wilmington (2) Solomon Maxwell, Chriſtiana; Thomas M'Kean, Eſq;

P. Richard Poole, Wilmington.

W. James Wilſon, John Welſh, Chriſtiana Bridge; Robert White, Brandywine.

JAMES BUTLAND, Fringe and Lacemaker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has removed his Lace Manufactory from Second-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where he manufactures all kinds of uniforms for the army, in gold or ſilver, ſilk or worſted; where whole battalions may be ſupplied with trimmings for hats and clothes, made to any pattern or colour at a ſhort notice: Likewiſe all ſorts of girthwebbs and other trimmings for ſadlers, coachmakers, and upholſterers; all kinds of livery, laces, bindings, &c. *Auguſt 20, 1777.*

N. B. Good wages will be given to workmen that underſtand making garters or tapes in a twelve or twenty-four ſhuttle loom: Likewiſe livery lace, orriſs or fringe. Weavers and worſted ſpinners are wanted. ¶

Chеſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland.

WANTED,

A MAN who underſtands Diſtilling Whiſkey; none need apply unleſs they bring a good Recommendation of their Skill, Induſtry, Sobriety, and Integrity. Such a Perſon may have an uncommon good Lay, from

¶ WORRELL and LORAIN.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25, 1777.

THE Creditors of Andrew Fitzſimons, late of this city, are once more deſired to bring in their ſeveral accounts, properly authenticated, before the tenth of September next, to the ſubſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, and receive their reſpective balances, or a dividend thereon.

BERNARD FEARIS.

N. B. Thoſe who neglect to bring in their accounts in proper time, will be conſidered as having given up the debt.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty, for taking cognizance of and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made purſuant to the Reſolves of the honourable Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port, will be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 19th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Charles Alexander, Eſq; Commander of the Delaware frigate (who, as well, &c.) againſt the ſchooner, or veſſel, called the Pearle's Tender, burthen about 50 tons, with her tackle, apparel, furniture, guns, &c. To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid ſchooner, &c. or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,
Auguſt 26, 1777. ‖ ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, on Thurſday, the 21ſt inſtant, a dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, 3 years old, brended on one of her ſhoulders with the letter H, ſome grey hairs under the fore part of the ſaddle, one fore leg and hind leg cut by the hopples, a ſwitch tail, carries head and tail low, natural trotter, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up mare and thief, ſhall have Sixteen Dollars reward; or for the mare only, Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, by applying to

Auguſt 24, 1777. ‖ MATTHIAS LUKENS.

CAME *to the place of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the 22d of July laſt, a cheſtnut coloured* MARE COLT, *with a white mane and tail, about a year old, with a blaze down her face. Came alſo to the ſame place, the 10th of Auguſt, a dark bay* HORSE, *about 15 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with a W, has 3 or 4 white ſaddle ſpots on his back, ſhod before, and his hind feet white. The owner or owners proving property, and paying charges, may take them away.* JOHN RENSHAW. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 16th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. Samuel Willer's place, in Moyamenſing townſhip, a Dutch indented ſervant girl, named *Barbara Miller*; ſhe is about 14 years old, ſhort and fat, has a pretty face, and yellowiſh brown hair; ſhe had on, when ſhe went away, an old linſey ſtriped petticoat and ſhort gown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant girl, and brings her back to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 20, 1777. ‖ CHRISTIAN YUNG.

Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, Auguſt 5, 1777.

THE Subſcriber finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity to notify in this manner, that his wife *Mary Magdalene*, through the inſtigation of evil-minded perſons, eloped from him, on the 27th of July laſt, taking with her, in his abſence, part of her beſt clothes: Wherefore theſe are to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on his account, under any pretence whatſoever, as he will not pay from the above date, any debts of her contracting; and ſuch perſons as receive from her and conceal any of his goods, may expect to be dealt with according to law by

¶ LAWRENCE SANDMAN.

Fort Iſland, Auguſt 26, 1777.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward

DESERTED, on the 12th inſtant, from Captain John Reynard's company, 2d battalion Philadelphia county militia, commanded by Colonel Moore, a certain *John Moyers*, by trade a tanner, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, ſtraight ſhort hair, this country born, ſpeaks both Dutch and Engliſh; had on a dark hunting ſhirt, ſtriped twilled trowſers, but ſometimes wears buckſkin breeches and cloth leggings; it is likely he will make for Virginia, as his people live there. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, ſo that he may be conveyed to his regiment, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN REYNARD, Captain. §

The above deſerter is a ſubſtitute, and has received his bounty.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain ISRAEL JONES's company of militia, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf *John Burk*, by trade a ſhoemaker, a ſtout well made fellow, marked with the ſmall-pox, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured hunting ſhirt, his other clothes not known. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal in this State, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. Philadelphia county.

The above deſerter is a ſubſtitute, and has received his bounty; he ſaid he had worked in Frankford at his trade.

A RETURN of DESERTERS from the Fourth Pennſylvania Regiment of Foot, in the Service of the United States, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM BUTLER.

From Captain MEARS's Company.

Philip Filer, 5 feet 5 inches, pale complexion, light coloured hair, born of German parents, near Reading, Berks county; deſerted June 26, 1777.

Robert Patrick, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſandy complexion, remarkably freckled in his face, ſtoops in his ſhoulders; inliſted near Coſhohopen, Berks county; deſerted July 4, 1777.

Jacob Baltzell, 5 feet 9 inches high, pale complexion, round ſhouldered, born of German parents, near Godfrey Rara's tavern, in Tulpehocken, Berks county; deſerted Auguſt 14, 1777.

Martin Reid, about 5 feet 4 inches high, brown complexion, dark coloured ſhort ſhair, a blemiſh in one of his eyes; Dutch parents; late ſervant of one Hains, near John Patton, Eſq; Big-Spring; deſerted Auguſt 5, 1777.

George Cole, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown complexion, born of German parents, near George Ream's tavern, Berks county; deſerted Auguſt 7, 1777.

From Captain FISHBURN's Company,

Abraham Foreman, aged 20 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, born in Pennſylvania, reſided lately with John Roberts, in Philadelphia county, and is by trade a miller.

George Irvine, aged 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, dark complexion; born in Philadelphia county; reſided in Cheſter county with Charles Humphreys, Eſq; and is by trade a miller.

From Captain SCULL's Company,

Daniel Reynard, a thick well ſet man, 5 feet 8 inches high, about 26 years of age; has a family in the Great-Swamp, about 18 miles from Reading, and near Buchert's tavern.

From Captain BURD's Company,

George Patterſon, aged 23 years, 6 feet high, red hair; reſided lately in Fannat townſhip, Cumberland county.

From Captain CONOLLY's Company,

Frederick Shills, aged 17 years, black hair, and lived in Mill-Brook.

George Segger, aged 22 years; was ſeen in Captain FRANCIS's Company, in Colonel M'Gaw's Regiment.

Eight Dollars Reward will be paid for apprehending each of the above Deſerters.

MARIEN LAMAR, Major, 4th P. R.

INK-POWDER,

To be sold, by the Dozen or single Paper, at HENRY MILLER's, Printer, in Race-ſtreet,

Alſo Writing-Paper, Quills, Sealing-wax, large and ſmall Wafers, &c. &c. ‖5s.

ANY perſon, properly qualified for the Purpoſe, who will undertake the making SALT, from the Brine or Pickle of the ſalted Meats conſumed by the Army, will be treated with, on applying to the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes, at his Office at the Corner of Fourth and Arch-ſtreets. ¶

ALL thoſe perſons who found Subſtitutes during the war, or for three years, are deſired to meet at Newtown, the 11th of September, in order to petition the Houſe of Aſſembly at their next meeting to paſs the above recommendation by Congreſs into a law. *Bucks county, Auguſt 16, 1777.* ‡

ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of Doctor ROBERT BOYD, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce the ſame, properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted are earneſtly requeſted to call and pay off their accounts to JAMES LOUGHEAD, with whom the books and papers are lodged, with full power to ſue for, adjuſt, and ſettle the ſame.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Merion, Philadelphia county, a certain LOT or TRACT of LAND, containing about 10 or 12 acres of good land, whereon is a good fulling mill, and tools in order for carrying on the fulling and clothier's buſineſs; ſaid mill is on a good large ſtream of water, called the Gulph Creek, within 15 miles of Philadelphia; there are alſo on ſaid tract a good piece of watered meadow, a young bearing orchard, and a ſtone dwelling-houſe, the whole in good repair.

Alſo to be ſold, a certain LOT or TRACT of LAND, adjoining the above, and may be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; containing 30 acres, 3 or 4 acres of good watered meadow, a good bearing orchard, a good frame barn, and a houſe, with two rooms on a floor; about 11 acres of ſaid tract is cleared, and the remainder woodland. For terms, apply to AMOS WILLITS, living on the premiſes. ¶

STRAYED away, or ſtolen, from the plantation of Mr. Samuel Rhodes, near Grey's Ferry, a heavy dark bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, his hind feet white, heavy eared and a white face, ſeveral marks of the ſaddle, flat footed, ſeveral white ſpots on the near ſide of his belly, ſhod before. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſhall have SIX POUNDS reward, or for the horſe only Three Pounds, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ADAM HILL. ¶

☞ Came to the ſame plantation, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, cat-hamed, heavy headed, a long black mane, and a ſwitch tail; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, about a month ago, two STEERS, or BULLSTAGS, one brown, with ſome white in his face, and on his thighs, and ſome white ſpots on his body, four years old paſt, a likely well made ſteer, in good order; the other brindled, with ſome white about his head and perhaps under his belly, but chiefly brindled on the body, is likewiſe four years old paſt, but not ſo big as the brown one, he is low, chunky and big bellied, very much made like a bull, in body, head and horns; the other's horns are pretty much like bull's horns, but he is not near ſo much bull made as the brindle one. Whoever ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 26, 1777. ‖ SAMSON BABB.

BROKE *into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, on the 8th day of Auguſt inſt. two ſtrays, a HORSE and MARE; the mare a dark bay, about 14½ hands high, neither brand nor ear mark; the horſe a ſorrel or rather a mouſe colour, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock* P. F. *The owner or owners, by applying to the ſubſcriber in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, and deſcribing their other natural marks, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again.* ‡ *PAUL JONES.*

DESERTED from Captain HENRY DOBSON's company, belonging to the 6th Maryland regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel BENJAMIN FORD, the following men, viz. *John Hall*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſandy coloured hair, and down look; much inclined to drink; born near the Head of Elk, Cæcil county, Maryland. *Samuel Bird*, born in England, by trade a printer; ſtoops much in his walk, dark complexion, dark hair; it is thought he is in Baltimore town. *John Bryon*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 9 inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; he ſaid he was a deſerter from the Britiſh ſervice. *William Glen*, born in Ireland, and formerly lived near Duck-creek Croſs-roads, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort black hair, curled. *Benjamin Still*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, formerly lived in Cheſter-town, Maryland. *John M'Entire*, born in Ireland, and formerly lived at New-London Croſs-roads. *Michael Loden*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox. *Thomas Pierce Sapington*, this country born, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion: He ſince enliſted in the 5th Maryland regiment, and Captain Henry's company. *John Reiley*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 6 inches high, by trade a ſmith; it is thought he is at work in the city of Philadelphia. *John Coneley*, born in Ireland, by trade a ſhoemaker, and formerly worked in the Welſh-tract, near Mr. John Aiken; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a little marked with the ſmall-pox. Whoever will apprehend the above deſerters, or any of them, and confine them in any of the goals of the United States, or ſend them to the regiment, in General SULLIVAN's diviſion, General DEBORE's brigade, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS for each, paid by

‖ 10s. HENRY DOBSON, Captain.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, of Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, in the State of Pennſylvania, two apprentice lads, bound to the Gunſmith's buſineſs, viz.

Philip Lowman, about 16 or 17 years of age, brown hair; had on a ſhirt, trowſers and hunting frock.

Andrew Fogle, between 14 and 15 years of age, yelloviſh ſtraight hair, pretty luſty of his age; had on a hempen ſhirt and trowſers, a new felt hat, and new neats leather ſhoes, with ſtrings. Whoever appprehends the ſaid apprentices, and ſecures them in any goal of the United States, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have a reward of *Twelve Dollars*, or *Six Dollars* for either of them, paid by MICHAEL WITHIR.

N. B. Should they offer their ſervice to any of the Recruiting Officers, it is hoped they will be ſecured and ſent back to their maſter, as they are much wanted. §

Cæcil County, Maryland, Auguſt 10, 1777.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, a Negroe man, who ſays his name is ROMEO, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high; ſays he belongs to Patrick Morris, in Virginia. His maſter is deſired to come immediately, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold agreeable to law, by JOHN STRAWBRIDGE, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Auguſt 20, 1777. ¶ RUDOLPH LATCH.

Philadelphia County, ſſ. *Auguſt 18, 1777.*

IN Purſuance of a Writ of the Juſtices to me directed, Notice is hereby given, That a County Court of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace will be held at the State-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the firſt Day of September next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of the ſaid Day; whereof all Coroners, Keepers of Priſons and Houſes of Correction, Conſtables and Bailiffs, &c. of the ſaid County, are to take Notice and attend accordingly. And on Wedneſday, the third Day of September aforeſaid, at the Place aforeſaid, will be opened, the Court of Common Pleas for ſaid County.

¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Peter Jaquet's company, of the Delaware regiment, commanded by Col. David Hall, the following men, viz, *Michael Homan*, about 5 feet 11 inches high, formerly lived in Red-Lion Hundred, New-Caſtle county, is very apt to get drunk, and is marked with the ſmall-pox.

Samuel Campbell, an Iriſhman, by trade a Blackſmith, of a dark complexion, wears ſhort curled hair, often gets drunk, and when ſo is very talkative, about 5 feet 9 inches high formerly worked about the Head of Elk.

James Stuart, an Iriſhman, formerly followed the ſeas, and was lately diſcharged from his veſſel at Sinepuxent, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high.

Bartholomew Adams, and *John Hecky*; *Adams* was enliſted at Wilmington, and deſerted from that place the 15th of June; *Hecky* was enliſted on the 21ſt of June, in the lower part of New-Caſtle county, and is thought to be in thoſe parts; a further deſcription of them unknown.

John Bradly, an Iriſhman, 5 feet 7 inches high, 48 or 49 years of age, round ſhouldered, grey head and beard; formerly lived on a place of one Montgomery, near White Clay Creek, on Chiſtiana.

Bartholomew Engliſh, an Engliſhman born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black hair, of a dark complexion, well made; deſerted about the 30th of May.

Edward Booram, an American born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, and fair hair, uſed formerly to live at St. George's, in New-Caſtle county, and is now down about Duck Creek, in Kent county.

Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and delivers them to Lieut. Richard Wilds, at Port Penn, to Lieut. George Purvis, in Wilmington, or to the Captain, in Major-General Sullivan's diviſion, near Morriſtown, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either of them. ‖ 10s.

State of New-Jerſey, ſſ. } To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the houſe of Gilbert Barton, at Allentown, in the county of Monmouth, on Saturday, the 30th day of Auguſt inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of James Morgan, captain of a company of the militia in the State of New-Jerſey (who as well, &c.) againſt the brigantine or veſſel called the William and Anne, burthen about 140 tons, lately commanded by Capt. Jacobs, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and taken as a prize by the ſaid James Morgan near Long Branch, on the ſea coaſt of New-Jerſey, to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid brigantine and cargo, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,

¶ WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, jun. Reg.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, a Dutch ſervant man, named *John William Shelock*, about 30 years of age, light coloured hair, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pock-marked, light eyes, ſurly look; had on, and took with him, a light coloured coattee, a ragged under jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, an old fur hat, half-worn neats-leather ſhoes, with ſtrings; he had a knapſack on; he will be apt to change the ſaid dreſs to a blue coat and jacket, homeſpun ſhirt, ſnuff coloured breeches, and ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC BUDD. ¶

N. B. If any Recruiting Officer has liſted him, or will liſt him, and ſend me word, ſhall be entitled to the reward.

DESERTED from Colonel Walter Stewart's regiment, Captain John Clark's company, the following two men, viz. *Benjamin Craford*, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtout built, ſhort brown hair, grey eyes; has before abſented himſelf from his regiment, and went by the name of *Benjamin North*, lived in Lancaſter county. *Patrick Navin*, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſhort black hair, ſlender made, dark complexion, ſmall black eyes, by birth an Iriſhman.

Alſo from Captain John Marſhal's company, ſaid regiment, *John Irwine*, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, had long red hair, tied, grey eyes, born in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

Peter Brown, 5 feet 9 inches high, ſhort black hair, dark complexion, has received a ball through his left cheek, born in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

Kerſhaw Peeling, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown hair, tied, grey eyes, well made; had on a green coat; he has been ſeen ſculking about this city, in company with a girl.

The firſt four of the above deſerters were dreſſed in blue, turned up with red, white pewter buttons, with the letters P. S. R. marked on them. Any perſon or perſons taking ſaid deſerters up, ſhall receive *Forty Dollars*, or *Eight Dollars* per man, with reaſonable charges, by applying to Lieut. Colonel LEWIS FARMER, at Philadelphia; or WALTER STEWART, Colonel, at Camp.

Thoſe men who belong to the late Pennſylvania State regiment are deſired immediately to repair to, and deliver themſelves up to Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Farmer, at Philadelphia, otherwiſe they will be looked upon, when taken, as deſerters, and puniſhed accordingly; and they may be aſſured they ſhall each of them ſerve the time they have been abſent from their regiment. WALTER STEWART, Colonel. ‖ 10s.

Wilmington, Auguſt 11, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Meſſieurs *George Lattimer, Robert Bryan, John Bartley, Jonathan Robinſon*, and *William Hemphill*, the Committee appointed by the General Aſſembly of the Delaware State, for the ſtating an Account of the Monies advanced for recruting the Continental Battalion, raiſed in the ſame State; and alſo an Account of Expenditures, by the ſaid State, for and on Behalf of the Continent; will meet, on Monday, the firſt Day of September next, at the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, to proceed in that Buſineſs; at which Time and Place all Perſons concerned are deſired to attend the ſaid Committee, with their Accounts and Vouchers. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given by the Committee, to the Inhabitants of the Townſhips of Oxford, Lower-Dublin, Moreland and Byberry, in the County of Philadelphia, That they, without Delay, brand, or otherwiſe properly mark, all their Live Stock, ſo that they may be particularly deſcribed. It is hoped this will be complied with, as it can be of no Advantage to any but the Owners, and they may expect ſhortly to be called upon for an Account of the Marks and Number of all their Stock.

¶ *SAMUEL ERWIN, Secretary.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, together with one of the Sub-Lieutenants and one Juſtice of the Peace, will meet at Germantown at the houſe of the Widow Norris, the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, on Monday, the firſt day of September next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at which time and place all perſons reſiding within the diſtricts of the Second, Third and Seventh Battalions of thee ounty, commanded by the Colonels Moore, M'Veagh and Warner, who ſhall think themſelves aggrieved by any thing done in purſuance of the Militia Act, are deſired to attend.

And all ſuch perſons ſo aggrieved, reſiding within the diſtricts of the Fourth and Fifth Battalions of the ſaid county commanded by the Colonels Dean and Curray, are deſired to attend the ſaid Lieutenants and Juſtice, at the houſe of John Wentz, in Whitpain townſhip, on Wedneſday, the third day of September next, at nine o'clock in the morning.

And all ſuch perſons ſo aggrieved, reſiding within the diſtricts of the Firſt and Sixth Battalions of the ſaid county, commanded by the Colonels Huſter and Antis, are deſired to attend the ſaid Lieutenants and Juſtice, on Friday, the fifth day of September next, at nine o'clock in the morning, at the houſe of John Stettler, in Limerick townſhip, on the Reading road.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant.

To be SOLD by an Order of the Orphan's Court, on Friday, the Fifth of September next, at the Town of Pottſgrove,

A CERTAIN Meſſuage or Tenement and two Lots of Ground, each of 60 Feet in front and 300 Feet in depth; the one on the North Side of High-ſtreet and on the South Side of King-ſtreet; the other on the North Side of King-ſtreet and on the South Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet; each of the ſaid Lots ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of ------, per annum.

Alſo two Lots of Land, in Douglaſs Townſhip, one of them containing Four Acres and a Half, and the other One Acre and a Half; late the Eſtate of John Shellenberg, deceaſed, by

CHRISTIAN SNEYDER, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. To the beſt of my Knowledge, the firſt Lot pays 20s. and the ſecond 10s. per Annum, Pennſylvania Currency. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Weſtfall's company, of the 8th Virginia regiment, a certain *George Villars*, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, born in England, dark brown hair, tied behind, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on a ſhort blue coat, linen jacket and breeches, thread ſtockings; but it is ſuppoſed he will change his dreſs. It is thought he is lurking about Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, ſo as he may be conveyed to his regiment, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, from

¶ WILLIAM CROGHAN, Capt. 8th V. R.

Auguſt 18, 1777.

LOST, near Middle-Brook Camp, about two Months ago, a Black Leather POCKET-BOOK, with Steel Claſps; it contained a Captain's Commiſſion, four State-Lottery Tickets, from No. 91,036, to No. 91,039, with ſeveral Memorandums, and eight or nine Dollars, Maryland Money, a Gold Locket, with a Landſcape on it, and Motto, *Look and Remember*. Whoever has found ſaid Pocket-Book, and returns it to any of the Officers of the Eighth Virginia Regiment, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, over and above the Money therein contained. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair of very elegant EPAULETTES, with ſeveral other Articles. Enquire of the Printers. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1777.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN *out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on Monday night laſt, the following articles, viz. A chariot cover of ozenbrigs or ticklenburg, it was very little the worſe for uſe; a man's ſaddle with iron ſtirrups, and an old ſaddle cloth to it, bound with yellow binding; two bridles, one had a curb bit of poliſhed ſteel, barred, of a peculiar conſtruction, when ſtolen it had but one rein fixed; the other bridle was a common curb, with a ſingle rein. Whoever diſcovers the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be proſecuted to conviction, and the things recovered, ſhall receive the above reward.*

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a lot in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, about a month ago, a black HORSE, 7 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, his off hind foot white, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and has a thick mane and tail. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe ſhall receive, if ſtrayed, Thirty Shillings *reward; and if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured,* Three Pounds, *with reaſonable charges.*

¶ *SARAH FRANCIS.*

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

HAS FOR SALE, at his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth Door above Black-horſe-alley, the following MEDICINES, viz.

Dr. RYAN's incomparable WORM deſtroying

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES,

With full Directions for their Uſe: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe famous Plumbs in this Country, Great-Britain and Ireland; they likewiſe cure Whooping or Chin Coughs and Agues. Likewiſe,

KEYSER's Pills, Harlem Oil, Anderſon's or Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Britiſh Oil, Tooth-Powder, Dr. Balderſon's Worm-Cakes, Hungarian Balſamic Oil, or, the Cripple-curing Oil; Hooper's Female Pills; Hill's Balſam of Honey; Turlington's Balſam of Life, and Stoughton's Bitters: Alſo a Silver-hilted Sword, a good Teleſcope, the Violet Straſburgh Snuff, beſt Roman Fiddle-ſtrings, and an Aſſortment of Muſick in Books and Sheets, &c.

ALLAN MEUROS, in Third-ſtreet, the Corner of Race-ſtreet,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS gold, ſilver, ſilk, mohair, and worſted trimmings for hats, cordings of ſilk, mohair, and worſted for ladies clokes, ſtrings for watches and canes; alſo hooks and eyes for gentlemens coats and hats.

N. B. Said *Meuros* cleans officers epaulettes, old gold or ſilver lace, and buttons, with as much elegance as any in London or Paris. He alſo gives ready money for old gold and ſilver lace. ¶

Cheſter, Auguſt 4, 1777.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Cheſter,

A LIKELY Mulattoe Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, is a good Cooper by Trade, and underſtands tending a Mill; he is a ſmart Fellow, and would either do well for his Buſineſs, or to wait on a Gentleman; he will be ſold reaſonable, for want of Employ at preſent. For Terms, enquire of

‖ 7ſ 6. ELISHA PRICE.

STRAYED from the plantation, late Aaron Aſhbridge's, in Goſhen, on the 11th of July laſt, a black MARE, 3 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, the mane hangs on the near ſide. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ SAMUEL MEREDITH.

WAS STOLEN, on the 29th of July, out of the field of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mill, in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a blind halter, paces and trots, about ſeven years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the theif, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for both, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM NANNA. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.